

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

SHERRY.

Per doz.

B. SUPERIOR PALE DRY,	
Dinner Wine, Green Seal Capsule	... \$12.00
C. MANZANILLA, PALE NATURAL SHERRY, White Capsule	... 13.50
CC. SUPERIOR OLD PALE DRY, NATURAL SHERRY, Red Seal Capsule	... 16.00
D. VERY SUPERIOR OLD PALE DRY, Choice Old Wine, White Seal Capsule	18.00
E. EXTRASUPERIOR OLD PALE DRY, Very Finest Quality (old bottled), Black Seal Capsule	27.00

B, C, & CC are excellent Dinner Wines. D and E are After-Dinner Wines of a very Superior Vintage. ALL ARE GUARANTEED PURE XERES WINES.

Sample bottles and smaller quantities will be supplied at proportionate wholesale rates.

We guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine only when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

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Only communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.
All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.
Unaccompanied signatures of communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.
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Telegraphic Address: Press, Codes: A.C.C. 1st J.S.
Liber's
P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

BIRTH.

On the 6th January, at Tokyo, the wife of C. S. GRIFFIN, of a daughter.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DESVRES ROAD CL.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 22nd JANUARY, 1904

ACCORDING to REUTER'S telegram published to-day, the outline of the last Japanese Note to Russia is given by the London *Times* of the 19th instant. This is announced to be "the last Japan will address to Russia," and Japan is only to wait "a reasonable time" before taking steps necessary to safeguard her interests. If the *Times* then is reliably informed in this instance, the Japanese Note, if not an ultimatum, is the nearest possible diplomatic approach to an ultimatum and leaves no loophole for further evasion on the part of Russia. We were told recently that Japan had no intention of sending an ultimatum yet, not being completely prepared; but this Note, as outlined in the *Times*, contradicts this idea and supports the other, that Japan's preparations will cease with the safe arrival in the Far East of the newly purchased cruisers *Kurega* and *Nisshin*, which must now be approaching Colombo, a long way ahead of the Russian squadron lately in the Mediterranean. These vessels therefore are practically out of harm's way, and since a Japanese squadron was cruising last week in the neighbourhood of the Suddes, as reported from Shanghai, there can be little doubt that they will soon be an integral and effective part of the Japanese Navy. The way in which their assistance has been secured will have been admirably smart work, for they were not to have been completed for the Argentine Government, their original owners, until the present week. They still have to be manned for war purposes, it is true, but the ultra-patriotic Japanese will surely have no difficulty in this respect. With this increment to their naval strength, no doubt Japan feels that

there is no more to wait for, if a fight must come. Hence it is not surprising that Japan's diplomacy should take on a stronger tone and speak in unmistakable language about the conditions of peace. The question for us to consider is whether this change conduces better to peace or to war, and the answer, it must be plain, depends on the struggle for supremacy between the peace and war parties in Russia. The supporters of war can but see in Japan's Note the direct challenge for which they have been wishing and striving. Those, on the other hand, who are in agreement with the Tsar himself and who have never been in favour of the aggressive policy in China, still less of that in Korea, might be glad to give way in a matter where they know that all the justice of the case is against Russia. But the question of national honour, so-called, complicates affairs, and furnishes the war party with a specious argument regarding the disgrace of yielding to the insistence of Japan, an Asiatic Power. Much has been made in some quarters of the influence which King EDWARD is using on behalf of peace. We must confess that we fail to see how it can well be exerted. We believe that it is being used, but cannot understand what argument can be adduced to bring over those in Russia who call for a war. Any effective pressure must be in the form of a threat, but such diplomacy can only be between Government and Government now, not between monarch and monarch. To the Tsar's love of peace it is, of course, easy to appeal, but not to Admiral ALEXIEFF's or General KEROPATKIN's. The Russian "forward" party requires a stronger argument than one of sentiment to convert it. Kingly diplomacy will not furnish this. A readiness for every contingency, a silent but perceptible preparation to look to the full after our interests, this is the only effective argument which Great Britain could put forward for the preservation of peace. So far we are still in suspense as to what the British Government thinks or proposes. And Parliament is not in session, so that no question can be asked. With a strong and provident Government this is not always a disadvantage; but can we say as much of the present Government? True, there is Sir ERNEST SATOW at Peking, a sound adviser and one not likely to err in his estimate of affairs. May he be able to make himself heard! The fate of North China, and more, is now hanging in the balance.

WE note, with great regret, that a suggestion made by the Acting Captain Superintendent of Police for an addition to the Colonial Police Force of fifty Chinese constables has met with the support and concurrence of the Government. In this column, for the past thirty-five years, we have consistently, and designedly, opposed the augmentation of the Chinese contingent of the Police. When the Commission to enquire into the constitution and working of the Police Force was held upwards of thirty years ago, all the evidence of experts and those who were most competent to speak went to show that the Chinese Police were incompetent, unreliable, and corrupt. The Hon. CHARLES MAY, sometime Acting Colonial Secretary, who had been successively Superintendent of Police and Police Magistrate, and who had had long experience of the *lukungs*, stated in his evidence before the Commission that if they had one half of the Police Chinese they would have one half useless. The late Dr. STEWART, Colonial Secretary in succession to Sir WILLIAM MARSH, also gave evidence, and pronounced against their too extended employment. It is not very many years since a batch of thirty-six Chinese constables were dismissed from the Force for accepting bribes from gambling-house keepers, and in spite of all protests the local Government replaced these offenders by others drawn from the same class. It is matter of notoriety that all the native *lukungs*, with perhaps a few notable exceptions, are accessible to bribes, that they are conspicuous by their absence when rows are afoot, and that they cannot be counted upon to assist to awe a Chinese mob. They are a positive source of weakness to the Police Force, and, in the event of a Chinese riot or anti-foreign demonstration, might prove a serious danger. Chinese detectives are necessary though by no means reliable, but no other Chinese, except perhaps in isolated cases, should be enlisted in the Police. The British constable is an expert article, and his Indian brother is not without faults, but so long as sufficient material for the Force can be obtained from these sources, no Chinese should be enrolled in it. Their employment in the New Territory is especially to be deprecated, as there they can neither be depended upon to maintain order, or to inspire confidence among the population in the purity and impartiality of the administration of British justice.

The United Mark Lodge No. 419 E.C. will hold a Regular Lodge on Monday, the 25th inst., at 8 for 8.30 p.m. precisely. All brethren are requested to attend.

Loong On was sentenced by Mr. T. Fercombe Smith, at the Magistracy on Wednesday, to 15 days' imprisonment, and 3 hours in the stocks, for theft. After a short sojourn in the stocks, yesterday Loong collapsed and had to be removed to the gaol in an ambulance. He was an opium smoker!

The promotion of Acting Sergeant J. W. Glyn, Hongkong Volunteers, is confirmed in the rank of sergeant with effect from 6th March, 1902. Corporal C. H. P. Hay has been permitted to resign dated 16th January, 1904.

It will be noticed in our advertisement that the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company have now arranged to run three steamers daily on the Hongkong-Canton line. Steamers leave Hongkong at 8 a.m., 5.30 p.m. and 9 p.m., and from Canton the times of departure are 8 a.m., 2.30 p.m. and 5.30 p.m. (Sunday excepted). These increased facilities will be welcomed by the public and will doubtless serve to enhance the popularity and prosperity of the Company's service.

No satisfactory have been the tests with the new Russian submarine of the Rubenoff type that six new boats of the same kind are to be built in the Baltic yards during the current financial year. The boat made a test journey from Copenhagen to Bjoerkee in 36 hours, and for 26 consecutive hours of this time she was submerged. The journey was made at an average speed of from eight to nine knots in Egypt. M. Etienne declares that he never said anything of the sort. M. Etienne, however, acknowledges that the relations between the two countries leave much to be desired, and that probably serious measures will have to be adopted. Meanwhile the garrisons of French Indo-China are being rapidly reinforced.

An important conference of the South-east Lancashire cotton-spinners was held at Manchester on the 15th ult. to take into consideration the present state of the cotton trade. Mr. C. W. Macara presided. The proceedings were private, but at the close of the meeting the Press representatives were informed that the following resolutions had been adopted:—(1) That communication be entered into at once with American and Continental Associations engaged in the cotton trade, and that the following cablegram be sent to each:—"Lancashire has suggested short time in the cotton trade; are you prepared to do the same?" (2) That a mass meeting of all interested in the cotton trade be called for an early date to consider the position."

On the whole, says the *Japan Mail*, we can not but think it wise on the part of the authorities to interdict at this juncture the publication of all newspaper items about the movements of ships and troops. It is better that the public should not be kept in a fever of excitement by stories of which the vast majority have no grain of truth. Be that as it may, however, we desire to correct a misapprehension into which a local contemporary has fallen in saying that the same veto does not extend to the correspondents in Japan of foreign journals. It does extend to them, and we have knowledge of a telegram addressed to a London newspaper being "stopped" in Tokyo. [We may compare the delay in a *Daily Press* message from Kobe on the 8th inst.—ED. D.P.] The telegraphic head office through which all telegrams for overseas countries pass has orders, we believe, to hold back any message which violates the terms of the recently issued order.

Considerable interest has been attracted in S. Petersburg by a peasant and his family of five, who have tramped between three and four thousand miles, to bring word of a discovery of gold in the Province of Tomsk. It seems he collected a lot of specimens of ore, which he thought to be solid gold, and brought them to the Mint at S. Petersburg; begging his way as he went. Most of the specimens are worthless, but among them are some which contain deposits of gold of fabulous richness, from twenty to thirty times as rich as the best known Siberian mines hitherto worked. The Commandant of the Peter and Paul Fortress at S. Petersburg, General Ellis (*sic*), took an interest in these singular tramps, and gave them an asylum, besides assisting the peasant, whose name is Dmitri Istratenko, to present his case before the competent authorities. Istratenko's own desires are to buy a hut in his old village in the Province of Kaluga, and there end his days in peace. He has already been seen by the authorities of the Russian Ministry of Ministers and the Minister of Imperial Domains.

The *Bangkok Times* thus writes:—Shanghai is a very humorous community, and adds greatly to the gaiety of nations by its quaint fabrications. Here is the latest:—"The Japanese are secretly organising an Asiatic League with headquarters at Tokyo. The recent visits of Chinese statesmen, Siamese princes, and the Persian ex-Vizier are connected with this movement." These are carefully labelled as reports and summaries. They hit the truth exactly. The league is so obvious, so appropriate. Each contracting state could so easily support the other in a crisis. A wire to Teheran would produce 20,000 Persians in a month all imbued with the spirit of the League and eager to defend Siam. If Japan were in difficulty the resources of the Roug Law would be at her disposal so that her admirals need never want for ice to cool their ships. A Great League if cruising in these waters. A Great League truly. Is it not about time that a branch of the *Twink*? The Shanghai *Advertiser* "No Drunks Between Meals Association" was formed up north? The Shanghai bundermaster might haphazardly be turned from the error of his ways, for gin-slings excite the appetite but influence the imagination.

The editor of a Bushire paper which a short time ago said that Lord Curzon's refusal to land "caused every man to disbelieve the word of an Englishman," promised that "the reasons why Lord Curzon did not land and his excuses will be given in our next issue," but, says the *Times of India*, the next issue never appeared, and, when the last mail left Bushire, the people were still awaiting its advent. It seems that Alasd Dowdell happened to read the article, and at that particular moment Alasd Dowdell was very anxious to take it out of his hands, so he sent for the editor and had him soundly thrashed with sticks by his guards.

A New York telegram says that Chinese women in California have turned "women's rights" campaigners and have issued an appeal to their country women at home to rise and assert themselves. They say that China has actually 400,000,000 people, but for all practical purposes there are only 200,000,000, because 200,000,000 are females, and these are of little or no importance to the Government. "Alas!" runs the appeal, "this is a cruel treatment, classifying us not as human beings. Although we are born under the same heaven and on the same earth, and subjects of the same country. Where would they be if they did not have us as mothers?"

M. Etienne absolutely repudiates the statements attributed to him in a letter from Paon Penh, published by the *Patric* of Paris last month. According to the correspondent, M. Etienne declared that the occupation of a large portion of Siam had been decided upon, and that France had come to an agreement with England on this point by renouncing her rights in Egypt. M. Etienne declares that he never said anything of the sort. M. Etienne, however, acknowledges that the relations between the two countries leave much to be desired, and that probably serious measures will have to be adopted. Meanwhile the garrisons of French Indo-China are being rapidly reinforced.

A tribute to the late Herbert Spencer is paid by Mr. Yan Chu, Secretary-Interpreter at the Chinese Legation in Paris, who writes:—May I inform the public that the death of Mr. Herbert Spencer has not only caused deep regret in Europe and America, but also among the Chinese who have read one of his works—namely, *Study of Sociology*—and who, I am sure, always entertain profound admiration for him? The *Study of Sociology* is the only work of the illustrious philosopher translated into Chinese, about a couple of years ago, by my father, Mr. Yen Fuh, who is at present director of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company (Limited).

Commander E. F. A. Gaunt, of H.M.S. *Mahawik*, who was wounded in the fight at Durbo, Somaliland, is one of two brothers who have won distinction. He was first lieutenant of the *Narcissus* in 1896, when Captain Lang was drowned at Grosseto Bay. The commander of the vessel reported that "the manner in which Lieut. Gaunt handled the cutter when the galley was lost saved five lives; with less skillful handling the cutter would also probably have swamped." He was the first Commissioner for Weihsienwei, and Administrator of Liukung-tao, acting in this capacity from September, 1898, to October, 1899. In July, 1901, he became Commissioner and Superintendent Transport Officer at Weihsienwei when the troubles with China occurred, and was mentioned in General Gascoigne's despatches. He received the thanks of the Austria and German Commanders-in-Chief for his services during the Boxer outbreak. Commander Gaunt's work in China has been frequently acknowledged by the Admiralty, and he was last year rewarded with the C.M.G.

A POSSIBLE INDUSTRY FOR HONGKONG.

Though Manila has a deal to learn from Hongkong, Hongkong people would profit also by a wide-awake visit to Manila. One industry, for instance, which might very well be applied to the Kowloon Peninsula is that of rearing fish. Near Manila are ponds into which the sea is allowed to flow in and out through gratings. Fish are caught from canals and sea-pools at low water, and deposited into the ponds, where they grow fat on seaweed. In about a year they are ready for market. The industry is a very profitable one, yielding many thousands of dollars per annum to owners of the ponds.

By kind permission of Major Radcliffe and officers, the Band of the 93rd Burma Infantry will play the following programme of music at the King Edward Hotel during dinner to-night:—*The Uhlans' Call*....Eilenberg Overture....Nell Gwyn....Edward German Selection....Kitty Grey....Monckton Song....Auber's Weser....Gustav Preysel Selection....Reminiscences of Wales....Godfrey Waltz....Repairs à l'Amourette....Berger Dance....Slavonic....Dvorak "God Save the King."

MENU
Hors D'Œuvres
Caviare on Toast
SOUP
Julienne
FISH
Boiled Fish and Cucumber Sause
BEEF
Grilled Sirloin's Kidney on Toast
Rolled Beef, Tomatoes and Olives
Partridge on Aspic
JOLLY
Roast Beef
Roast Saddle of Mutton
Cold Pheasant
GUMMET
Chicken
SALAD
Potato
VEGETABLES
Boiled Potatoes Chipped Potatoes
Green Peas Stewed Onions
QUICHE
Apple Dumpling Pound Cake Pudding
Coconut Macaroons Fruit Jelly.

TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.]

GREAT SHIPPING DISASTER.

SHANGHAI, 21st January, 5.8 p.m.

JAPANESE STEAMER DESTROYED.
The Osaka Shosen Kisha's steamer *Kahung Maru*, bound for Hankow, has been entirely burnt when near Wuhu.

CRICKET IN AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, 20th January, 11.20 a.m.

THIRD TEST MATCH.

Australia has won the third test match by 216 runs.

[The above was published in our First "Extra" yesterday. The record for the present series of test matches now stands:—English team, 2; Australia, 1. The fourth game will be commenced on the 26th February and the last on the 5th March. In 11-a-side matches the M.C.C. team has now won 5, lost 1, and drawn 1.—ED. D.P.]

OBITUARY.

LONDON, 20th January, 11.20 a.m.

DEATH OF "CITIZEN TRAIN."

Mr. George Francis Train is dead.

[Some details about the deceased will be found on p. 5.—ED. D.P.]

REUTER'S SERVICE.

JAPAN AND RUSSIA.

LONDON, 19th January.

The *Times* understands that the Japanese Note plainly intimates that it is the last Japan will address to Russia, and announces that she will only wait a reasonable time before taking steps necessary to safeguard her interests. The Note invites Russia to formally recognise the Chinese sovereignty of Manchuria and signifies Japan's inability to accept the conditions which Russia desires to place upon the strategic measures which Japan proposes to take in Corea. It also declines to entertain the idea of a neutral zone in Corea.

The Bishop then, in a few interesting remarks, told the audience of the great faithfulness of the converts in his own diocese many of whom had impeded their lives and impoverished themselves for the building up of the Church of Christ.

The Bishop of Victoria then followed with a few remarks regarding the Missionary work in China, along lines already referred to in these columns, coupling them with advice to critics to go and see the work that was being done. His Lordship then formally proposed that the present committee be re-elected. This was seconded by the Rev. Mr. Markham, and carried unanimously.

GERMAN S.W. AFRICA.

LONDON, 19th January.

A supplementary estimate of 1,500,000 Mkrs. will be submitted to the Reichstag for South West Africa.

CRICKET.

LONDON, 19th January.

In the third test match at Adelaide, in the first innings, Australia made 398 and England 245.

THE H.K.C.C. DANCE.

LONDON, 19th January.

Mr. T. Scobell Smith, chairman of the sub-committee for the above dance, writes to us to say that, as there seems to be doubt abroad as to whether the H.K.C.C. dance proposed for the 9th February next is open to the public at large, he wishes to state that the dance is not confined to members and subscribers of the H.K.C.C., and that the subscription list will close on Tuesday, the 26th January.

THE BATHING HABIT CONDEMNED.

"When people leave off bathing there will be little or nothing for the doctors to do. Pneumonia, cold

THE LATE ADMIRAL KEPPEL AND THE BATTLE OF FATSHAN.

The death this week of Admiral the Hon. Sir Henry Keppel, G.C.B., which was announced in our special telegram published on Tuesday, removes a picturesque figure of the 19th Century and one formerly very familiar out here. Henry Keppel was born in 1801, so that he was not far off 100 years old when he died. Little of his interesting career is conveyed by the bare record of facts in *Who's Who*—which runs as follows:—"4th, of 4th Earl of Albemarle and Elizabeth, d. of late Lord de Clifford; m. 2nd, Jane, d. of Martin J. West, Barister, 1861 (d. 1885). Commanded naval brigade the Crimean War; commanded naval forces in China, 1857, 1867-70; Groum-in-Waiting, 1859-60. Publication: Reminiscences, 1898. Recreations: enthusiastic sportsman, keen hunting man, a good shot both with large and small game." In the middle of last century it was that he was most prominent out here, and we propose to relate one of the outstanding episodes of his adventurous life at that time.

In the *Times* special correspondence from China during 1857-58, referring to the battle of Fatshan, it is recorded that the Chinese fleet was destroyed in two decisive battles, but more Englishmen were killed and wounded in those two conflicts than were disabled before the walls of Acre. The first expedition was under Commodore Elliot, the operations lasting from the 25th to the 27th May, 1857. The second was under Commodores Keppel and Elliott. In the first sixteen junks were captured and destroyed, thirteen escaping, owing to the constant ground of the steamers on the shallow shoals of the Canton River. On Friday, the 29th May, Admiral Sir Michael Seymour hoisted his flag on the *Coromandel*, a shallow-draught paddle steamer, and, accompanied by Commodore Keppel, and others commanding small screw steamers, started for the creeks at the mouth of the Canton River and went up between the islets that there abound, until they came to a spot where were four batteries each having embrasures for one hundred guns, all concentrated upon the spot where the little fleet passed. But no guns spoke and the danger was safely passed. These batteries were called the Bogue Forts, and eventually they were taken. That evening the little fleet steamed into a broad open river called the Second Bar anchorage, where they found a British fleet of eight boats and several of the captured junks. These prizes were full of Chinese clothing, cordage, powder and ball. The following day the expedition steamed on up to Macao Fort, but no one appeared to exhibit any fear of the formidable appearance of the guns of the small fleet, and all around is manifested every sign of peace, and confidence that those "men of war" had not come to harm the industrious people in any way. Continuing on their way the expedition came to the Fatshan branch of the river, and it was up there was the fort and fleet they intended to attack. Admiral Seymour and Commodore Keppel proceeded to reconnoitre the fort. The scenery here was then described as being very much like that of the Thames at Richmond at that time, with the Star and Garter Hill converted into a fort. The Admiral and Commodore Keppel having completed their survey all preparations were made for the attack. The Chinese thought they were impregnable as in the junks they were protected as they imagined by the fort (which was subsequently named Fort Seymour). At three o'clock on Monday morning, June 1st, the first movement began, the *Coromandel* moving forward, Admiral Seymour issuing orders that no other vessel was to move until he was well in position to engage the fort. As dawn broke the first shot was fired at the *Coromandel*, missing her by 20 yards, a second shot passing over her. Then the fort opened in earnest, and shot after shot fell around her in rapid succession, but they did not strike the *Coromandel*. Suddenly the vessel went aground, and it was found she had buried her nose in a bar of junks which had been sunk to bar the passage in the channel, and all efforts were for a time in vain. Seeing this the fort redoubled her fire, while the *Coromandel* did not fire a shot, having in fact, only one gun loaded.

But now Commodore Keppel thought he had restrained himself long enough, and he in the *Hongkong* immediately stood in between the *Coromandel* and the bank. There he was, like a man thoroughly enjoying himself. His trousers tucked into his Russian boots; his small, active, springy figure, his constitutionally good-humoured, devil-may-care laugh—there was a man who, without the least ostentation, was ready to go into any fire that gunpowder and iron could get up, and around him were men quite ready to follow him. He signalled to the admiral "May I pass, sir?" and received the reply, "Yes, pass; we are afloat." Others of the fleet trying to follow the *Hongkong*, Commodore Keppel's vessel, got hopelessly aground. Here the *Hongkong* was under a heavy fire from the fort and junks, being struck several times. But the tide was making and the *Coromandel* got free, and steamed up to the fort, even as the fire slackened. The marines under Captain Boyle landed and Commodore Elliott with a middy by his side scaled the hill to the fort, and was shortly followed by the commanders of the other vessels of the fleet and the admiral himself. As the storming party arrived the gunners in the fort, after trying to roll down some heavy shells upon the advancing hand, and failing to depress their guns sufficiently to sweep them with grape, suddenly retired while the guns of the storming party made them run. The *Haughty*, Captain Forsyth, then rams full speed into the nearest large junk and the Chinese jump overboard, some—most indeed—to rise no more.

The swooping fire of the fleet sets most of the junks afire, and the crew are soon flying over the paddy-fields—their junks abandoned. But where is Keppel? He had steamed away until he came within range of the junks' guns, and there he went aground, he immediately transferring himself to the *Flower* which then came up. But finding the *Flower* could not go further without grounding, he rode his own galley, and, followed by other boats, pulled straight away through the fire. Right in among the junks dashed Keppel and his cheering dare-devils, the Chinese firing desperately at the advancing boats, and then dropping into the sea on the other side and swimming to the shore—or to their deaths. "Never wait, lads," cried Keppel, "push on ahead and leave those rascals to the boats coming up behind," and through the wilderness of junks they pushed, driving out their crews by sheer audacity, leaving little to be done by those who came after. Keppel pressed forward, and where he went were always many to follow. With four gallies and three boom-boats they sped away from the conquered junks and on towards the City of Fatshan. They arrived at a point where twenty armed junks lay and commanded the channels, but Keppel dashed on while the boom-boats took the ground in attempting to follow. The junks immediately opened fire, and twenty guns blazed forth at once. But Keppel calmly sounded for water for the boom-boats and went back to show them where to follow him, and then pushed on again. His galley was hit three times in two minutes, while Major Kearney, who was near him, was struck by a 32-pounder in the breast, and blown to pieces. Keppel's coxswain was killed, and every man of his crew wounded. The escape was miraculous—one instance of these was when a cannon shot passed between the heads of Keppel and his flag-lieutenant, starting, but hurting neither. His flag-lieutenant was Prince Victor of Hohenlohe. The stern sheets of his galley were then shot away, and as he sank he jumped aboard the barge of the *Calcutta*, the others following him. Landing shortly after, Keppel drew up his marines in line and poured such a fusillade into the Fatshan "militia" that they body quickly disappeared. He was then going to land his howitzers and pass the night in the city, but a message from the admiral recalled him, and thus ended one of his most daring and audacious dashes, and as he left he shook his fist at the Chinese, exclaiming "You, rascals, I'll come back after you again, soon."

FOOTBALL.

V.R.C. v. H.M.S. "TAMAR."

This Shield match was played at Happy Valley yesterday afternoon. The *Tammar* kicked off and mid-field play continued for some time, after which the V.R.C. kept the ball on their opponents' side. The V.R.C. played a better game—though very feeble, indeed—than their opponents' but they were decidedly weak when it came to shooting; the *Tammar*'s goal, in fact, had an easy time. The *Tammar* made a good run down the left wing; a shot by Jeffery, however, failed to score. There was some exciting play soon after around the V.R.C. goal. It resulted in a goal kick opening another mild spell of play anywhere, so to speak. The V.R.C. again pressed, Holmes finishing the advantage with a high shot. Herton next made a powerful but very crooked kick for goal. Herton did some good play in the centre, but when it came to putting the finishing touch, like the other V.R.C. men, he was nowhere. Witchell proved a useful back; Lapsley was not up to what was expected of him. At half time the score was nil.

In the second half the *Tammar* seemed more at home, though, certainly, that is not saying much; the game was not a particularly interesting one. Pollard passed to Jeffery who in turn passed to Boffey; Boffey passed to Jeffery, who made no mistake about putting the ball into the net. The V.R.C. made an effort to draw, but the *Tammar* again took charge and Vice scored a second goal. Just as the final whistle blew Pollard shot, but the ball was met by the post. Result:—

Tamar, 2; V.R.C., 0.

The teams were:—

Tammar:—Stirrat, goal; Boffey, and Armitage, backs; But, Flot, and Copeman, halves; Robinson, Pollard, Vice, Jeffery, and Hoffer, forwards.

V.R.C.:—Crate, goal; Lapsley and Witchell, backs; Gilley, Forbes, and Herton, halves; Cieland, Marti, Dixon, Holmes, and Sayer, forwards.

OTHER SHIELD TIES.

Two Shield ties will be played off on Saturday, the H.K.C. entertaining the Naval Yard day, the H.K.C. on their own ground; and the Rovers F.C. playing the Sherwood Foresters on the Military ground at 3.45 p.m. In the latter match, the following will represent the Rovers:—

O. R. Huntley, goal; J. Christie and A. I. Ellis, backs; H. S. Sturges, C. Hastings, and E. Abraham, halves; T. White, W. Goldenberg, H. Goldenberg, F. P. Long, and C. Blumberg, forwards.

RUGBY.

This afternoon, on the Happy Valley, the Hongkong Football Club will play H.M.S. *Ocean* under Rugby rules. Kick-off at 4.30. The Club will play in stripes. The following will play for the Club:—

Lieut. G. B. Macdonald, R.A., back; W. R. Robertson, T. E. Pearce, Lieut. Cameron, R.A., and Lieut. Crozier, R.N., three-quarters; A. G. M. Fletcher, and J. P. Jordan, halves; H. C. Sandford (capt.), E. R. Hullifax, A. Boyd, Lieut. Stover, R.A., Lieut. Rogers, R.E., H. E. Rowley, K. A. Sclanders, and S. O. Else, forwards.

SUPREME COURT.

Thursday, 21st January.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR WILLIAM M. GOODMAN (CHIEF JUSTICE).

THE BANKRUPTCY LAWS.

Leung Teat Tai asked for administration of the estate of Fung Yung, alias Fung Chik Sang, deceased, according to the Bankruptcy Law, under Section 81 of the Bankruptcy Ordinance, 1891. Mr. H. K. Holmes solicitor, appeared in support of the petitioning creditor.

His Lordship—You ask to have the estate of the deceased administered according to the Bankruptcy law on the ground that there are insufficient assets to meet the debts. On whom have you served the petition?

Mr. Holmes—It is served on Fung Leung Shiu, who has made a declaration that she is the widow of the deceased.

His Lordship—Has she taken out letters of administration?

Mr. Holmes—No.

His Lordship—Have you served the petition on the Official Administrator?

Mr. Holmes—No, my Lordship, it has not been served on the Official Administrator.

His Lordship—I think I shall have to adjourn the case for this service. I think I shall have to explain what the law is upon this subject as there seems to have been some misapprehension upon it. You can serve the Administrator between this time and the next sitting if I adjourn this case for a week. You are content with that I think, Mr. Registrar? You are the Official Administrator.

The Registrar (Mr. A. Seth)—Yes, my Lord.

His Lordship—in regard to these cases, I propose to have a settled practice. Of course where a person dies leaving an estate which is not sufficient to pay his debts it is good policy to have some provision that his creditors should receive payment pro rata from his estate. For that purpose, in England, Section 125 of the Bankruptcy Act of 1883 was passed to regulate the procedure. We adopt that law in our local Ordinance, No. 20 of 1891, Section 81, which is for the most part a reproduction in a somewhat abbreviated form of the English Act. Section 81 has various sub-sections. The first says that the creditor of the deceased debtor whose estate is shown to be insufficient for the payment of the debts it is clear that there ought to be somebody who has examined into the matter—having a right to examine into the matter—who can give the Court that information. Now, if a person dies and does not leave a will, the ordinary person to examine into his affairs would be his legal personal representative; but it is to say, the person who has taken out letters of administration. No doubt his widow, in this case, would be entitled to take out letters of administration. If the widow having taken out letters of administration examines into his affairs and satisfies the Court that the estate could not pay its debts, then the Court has something to go upon. This makes quite clear the meaning of Sub-section 2. Sub-section 2 provides that the legal personal representative may be in the position to say, for instance, "I think the estate is solvent; I do not want it wound up in that way," by requiring that a petition of this kind should not be made behind the back of the personal representative; that is to say, notice is required to be given. In other words Sub-section 2 states as follows:—"The application for administration according to the Bankruptcy law shall when made in respect of the estate of a deceased person be served upon the personal representative of such deceased person or if there be none in the Colony, upon the Official Administrator of intestate estates." The reason of that is that if there is no person who has taken out administration then the property vests in the Official Administrator and he will be the person to certify the Court as to whether the estate is solvent or insolvent. In that respect our law differs from the English law. There is no provision, so far as I can recollect, in the English law about the service on the Official Administrator, and the service there is to be upon the legal personal representative. Now, in this case, Mr. Holmes has served this petition upon the widow and she would be entitled, if she asked so, to find security, to take out letters of administration. But she has not done that and therefore at the present time there is no legal personal representative in the Colony. Under those circumstances the petition must be served on the Official Administrator of intestate estates. That has not been done. Therefore I will allow the hearing to be adjourned. There is one case which I might call attention to, which is a decision of the Court of Appeal in England. That is the case in *Sleest ex parte Sleest*, reported in the second volume, Queen's Bench Division, 1894. It says there that the petition if served before the letters of administration are granted is a good service if, before the hearing and the making of the order, the person upon whom the service has been made has taken out administration. Therefore this service by Mr. Holmes on the widow would have been a good service if she had taken out administration between the date of

that service and the hearing in the Court to-day. I understand from him that she has not taken out administration, that she does not feel herself to be in a position to do so and is not likely to apply. Under these circumstances it is clear that service must be on the Official Administrator of intestate estates. I adjourn further hearing of this petition until that has been done.

The Court adjourned.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR A. G. WISE (PUSINE JUDGE).

Tang Man sued U Chat Chung and Fung Cheung for two sums of \$330 and \$74.75 being money disallowed by the arbitrator, Mr. B. Brotherton Harker, in respect of work done on buildings on Island Lot No. 69. Mr. C. E. H. Bevis of Means, Wilkinson & Grist, solicitors, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. C. Ewens, of Messrs. Ewens & Hanston, for the defendant.

After hearing evidence, his Lordship disallowed the sums above-mentioned.

MARINE COURT.

Thursday, 21st January.

BEFORE HON. BASIL TAYLOR (ACTING MARINE MAGISTRATE).

DEUNK AND INCAPABLE ON WATCH AT SEA.

D. Pritchard, third mate of the *China & Manila*, *Rubi*, was charged on remand, having been under the influence of liquor when he last appeared, by Capt. Robert White Almond, master of the *Rubi*, with having been drunk and asleep while on duty on the bridge and thereby endangering the lives or limbs of persons belonging to or on board the said ship on the 10th inst. at sea, and disobeying the lawful commands on the 11th inst. under 220 of the Merchant Shipping Act 1894.

The prisoner pleading not guilty, Capt. Almond was sworn.

Hon. Basil Taylor.—Relate the circumstances.—A week ago last Sunday night (10th inst.) at 9.45 p.m. I went up on the bridge, and seeing the third mate—he was in charge of the watch—I called the quartermaster, and asked him where he was. He said he did not know, so I told him to go and look for him; he came back and said he could not find him anywhere.

Then I waited a little to see if he would turn up, but as he did not turn up, I sent for the chief officer, and told him to make a search for the third officer, who was missing. The chief officer went and found him lying asleep under the port lifebat. The chief officer then woke him up, and, when he got him up, he (defendant) fell over one of the openings leading to the lower deck—ventilating openings. As he could not walk, the chief officer held him, and helped him along. I helped the chief officer to lift him over the rail which ran around the boat-deck. Thus the chief officer and quartermaster took him to his room. I also sent for the chief engineer to have a look at him.

At the time in what state was the defendant?

—He was drunk; I could not make him understand what he was doing.

How long had you been at sea at the time?

We left Hongkong on the Saturday before.

To your knowledge had the defendant been ashore at Hongkong?—I believe so, but am not quite sure.

Anything else?—After I put him off duty I took watch myself till 12 o'clock.

The defendant said he was taking rice when his master brought him some new cups and saucers and told him to clean them. He put them on a tray, and finished his rice. A house-coolie knocked a cup over and broke it. Hearing the noise the master and mistress came in, and seeing the broken cup said he had broken it and would have his wages cut.

The master said he was taking rice when his master brought him some new cups and saucers and told him to clean them. He put them on a tray, and finished his rice. A house-coolie knocked a cup over and broke it. Hearing the noise the master and mistress came in, and seeing the broken cup said he had broken it and would have his wages cut.

Then he said he would leave if his wages were cut; he did not break the cap. His master then hit him twice on the mouth with his fist, and his mistress hit him on the leg with a broom, and dragged him into the dining-room, where she knocked him down. He did not remember if he struck his master. His master said it was a very trivial case, and if the defendant did strike the complainant he did so under great provocation, and he must be discharged with a warning.

What happened then?—I waited till the afternoon, and then sent the chief officer for him. The chief officer came back and said, "You tell him to come along here." As he did not come I went forward and gave him a copy of entry in the log. I made one entry in the morning, another in the afternoon. It was the first entry I gave him a copy of. I did no more except that I kept defendant off duty till we arrived at Hongkong.

The defendant had no questions to ask, but he said he had his own defence.

William Graham Lawson, first mate of the s.s. *Rubi*, was sworn, and gave corroborative evidence, saying that on the night in question the defendant smelt of liquor.

Defendant (to witness):—In the morning did you see anything wrong with my eye?—No, I did not.

John Chapman, chief engineer of the s.s. *Rubi*, was sworn, also giving corroborative evidence, saying that when he saw the defendant after being called by the captain, the defendant was perfectly conscious.

Drunk?—Yes, drunk.

In defence the defendant said:—The captain was on the bridge between 8.30 and 9; I was on watch at the time. Later I went to the boats and fell on my temple, and became unconscious.

At what time?—Three bells had struck. It might have been ten minutes after. I saw the doctor in the morning; the captain never sent him to me.

Is the doctor here (to captain)?

No, I can send for him.

NOTICE.

Owing to the Great Increase in the Furniture Business of Messrs. ACHEE & CO. we are requested by them to Resume Management of the Photographic Business hitherto carried on in their name on our behalf. From this date we will continue the Photographic business at the same place under the name of

LONG, HING & CO.

All outstanding credit and debit accounts of the Photographic Business will be collected and settled by us.

Inspection is invited to the New Stock now on view.

LONG, HING & CO.,

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SITUATION WANTED.

BY Britisher; several years' experience in East. List of references.

Apply by letter to—

S. P.,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 22nd January, 1904. [304]

WANTED.

BY The New Amy Dock Co., Ltd., Amoy, an ASSISTANT ENGINEER. Terms to be stated in the application, which must be accompanied by qualifications, &c., and addressed to—

B. HIMPEL,
General Manager.
Amoy, 19th January, 1904. [305]

THE HONGKONG BAKERY.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

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BREAD, BISCUITS, CAKES, &c., of best quality supplied to Families, Hotels, Clubs, Ships, &c., on moderate terms.

DORABEE & SON, Proprietors.

Contra to H. B. M. Navy.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1904. [306]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY),

the 23rd JANUARY, 1904, at 2.30 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, Queen's Road,

GENTLEMEN'S SUIT LENGTHS and COATING:

LADIES' DRESS MATERIALS; SILKS, SINGLETS, GLOVES and HATS; GENTLEMEN'S and LADIES' BOOTS and SHOES;

&c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE:—An Customary. V. I. REMEDIOS, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 22d January, 1904. [307]

NOTICE.

OFFERS will be received by the Chief Administrator of the Territory of "Kwang-Chow-Wan" until February 12th, 1904, inclusively, for the granting of the farm of IMPORTED OPIUM and also of the sale of raw and prepared opium, on the Territory of Kiang-Chow-Wan, from February 20th, 1904, until February 19th, 1905, inclusively.

Tenders may be sent through the Post Office or via a tele to Kiang-Chow-Wan addressed to the "Administrator-en-Chief." The provisional bond is fixed at one thousand dollars.

The conditions may be read by all concerned at the Chancery of the French Consulate in Hongkong any day from the present from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

Hongkong, 22d January, 1904. [308]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from the MILITARY AUTHORITIES that GUN PRACTICE will be carried out from Stonewall Island (South Shore Batter) in a South-Westerly direction at ranges from 600 to 3,000 yards, on the 29th instant, and from Lyman (Pakshawan Bay) in the direction of the range to Junk Bay at ranges from 600 to 2,000 yards, on the 30th instant.

If the weather is unfavourable on either of the above dates, practice will take place on the 1st proximo.

Practice will commence at 9 A.M. on the 29th instant, and at 9.30 A.M. on the 30th instant, and end at 11 A.M. daily, if the range is clear.

By Command, A. M. THOMSON, Acting Colonial Secretary. Colonial Secretary's Office.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1904. [309]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

IN THE MATTER OF J. LLEWELLYN AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCES 1877 and 1886.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition presented to the Supreme Court of Hongkong on the 8th day of September, 1903, for confirming a Special Resolution reducing the capital of the above mentioned Company from \$120,000 Mexican to \$72,000 Mexican is directed to be heard before His Lordship the Chief Justice on THURSDAY, the 28th day of JANUARY, 1904, at 10.30 A.M. Any Creditor or shareholder of the Company desiring to oppose the making of an Order for the reduction of the capital of the said Company under the above Ordinances should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Counsel for that purpose and a copy of the Petition will be furnished to any Creditor or Shareholder of the Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the Regulation charges for the same.

Dated this 20th day of January, 1904.

A. SETH,
Acting Registrar.

JOHNSON, STOKES AND MASTER, Solicitors for the Company.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

(THE Company's Steamship)

"THALES."

Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above ports on SUNDAY, the 24th inst., at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

General Manager.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1904. [303]

NEW ADVERTISEMENT FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING," Captain J. G. Spence, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 26th inst., at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASOON & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd January, 1904. [311]

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

CHINESE LESSONS (Cantonese, Hakka, Pekinese and South Mandarin). Private tuition or classes. Experienced teacher.

Apply—Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1904. [255]

WANTED.

SITUATION BY Englishman, 27; energetic Sober, Industrious. Competent in all outside work of Shipping or Commercial Firms.

Apply to—

ENERGY, Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1904. [256]

WANTED.

ENGLISH SPEAKING GIRL to take charge of Little Boy during Weekday Afternoons.

Apply—P. O. Box No. 58.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1904. [173]

WANTED.

A HOUSE at the Peak for the Summer Months.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1904. [229]

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO GOVERNMENT.

WANTED.

A CHINESE INTERPRETER for the Court in Sandakan. Must speak English, Malay and three or four Chinese dialects, say Fokien, Taicun, Cantonese.

Salary \$80.00 per month and house allowance. Second Class passage provided to Sandakan. A trial of a few months will be given, and if not satisfactory return passage paid.

Apply to—

Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1904. [242]

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO GOVERNMENT.

WANTED.

A CHINESE SECOND CLERK for the Resident's Office at Kudat. Must speak English.

Salary \$50.00 per month and house allowance \$6.00 per month. Second Class passage provided to Kudat. Three months' notice on either side to be given.

Apply to—

Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1904. [243]

WANTED.

A JUNIOR CLERK. Must have a thorough knowledge of English and write a good hand.

Apply to—

K. K., Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1904. [283]

WANTED AT ONCE.

A GOOD SHORTHAND WRITER and TYPIST.

Apply to—

JOHN HASTINGS, No. 2, Wyndham Street.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1904. [276]

FOR SALE.

THE BUSINESS of an Old-Established Mercantile Firm in Hongkong, including name, Goodwill, and Office Furniture.

Apply, by letter, to—

BUSINESS, Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1904. [205]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE Business of AH MEN and HING CHEONG & CO., Tailors, will be CARRIED ON from the 17th inst. at No. 8 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, opposite to the Connaught House Hotel.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1904. [128]

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

HOMeward PASSENGER SEASON.

On and after the 1st January, 1904, the Passage Rates will be by Mail steamers:

First Saloon £25 £44

To London £21 £42

To Marseilles £21 £42

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Return tickets are issued at a fare and a half available for 2 years.

The proposed sailings are:—

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S.S. Bengal January 30th S.S. India

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S.S. Bellariva March 12th S.S. Australia

S.S. Coronel March 26th S.S. Oceanus

S.S. Simla April 9th S.S. Mongolia

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S.S. Chusan May 21st S.S. Marmora

Good accommodation can be arranged, on booking, in the connecting steamers at Colombo, which now include the new steamers Moldavia, Mongolia and Marmora.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS.

The revised rates of passage by these steamers are now: To London 1st Saloon £25, 2nd Saloon £35.

Return tickets available for 2 years can now be issued at a fare and a half.

Return tickets available for two years are also issued home by Intermediate and out by Mail steamer or vice versa.

Rates on application.

When these steamers call at Marseilles, tickets can be issued to that port at £46 First Saloon £33 Second Saloon.

E. A. HEWETT, Agents.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1903. [3240]

INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

1. It is proposed to organize one Dance to be given at the City Hall on TUESDAY, the 9th FEBRUARY.

2. The Dance will be open to the Public, and its object is to raise money towards the cost of a projected new Pavilion.

3. The subscription will be \$15, but no dance subs.

4. The hours of dancing will be from 9.15 p.m. to 12.30 a.m., and light refreshments will be served during the dance.

5. Married Subscribers will be entitled to bring either their wives and the members of their families who are not members or subscribers of the H.K.C.C., or their wives and one other guest who is not a member or subscriber of the H.K.C.C.

<p

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TALKING
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SUPERSEDED OLD STYLE.

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ROBINSON
PIANO
CO. LTD.**

Hongkong, 11th January, 1904. [3335]

NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS.

EXTRA COPIES of *Daily Press* are on sale daily at Mr. H. RUTONJEE'S KOWLOON STORE, No. 36, Elgin Road. Price 15 cents per copy each. Hongkong, 22nd December, 1903. [3518]**AUTOMATIC MAUSER PISTOLS.**CALIBRE 7.63 mm.
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SIEMSEN & CO.,
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1900. [54]**DAVID CORSAK & SONS MERCHANT NAVY NAVY BOILED ONG FLAX RELIANCE CROWN TARPAULIN ARNOLD KARBERG & CO.**
Sons Agents. 3486]**HONGKONG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.**

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Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlers, Provision and Coal Merchants, Sole Agents for Hartmann Rahtjen's Genuine Composition Red Hand Brand.**Z WONG SANG & CO.**
Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Provisioners, Coal Merchants, Hardware, Engineers Tools, Brass and Iron Merchants, 144, Des Voeux Road.**PUBLIC COMPANIES****THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION COMPANY, LIMITED.****NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that the THIRD ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, Victoria Buildings, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th JANUARY, 1904, at 11.30 o'clock A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1903.**The REGISTER OF SHARES** of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 27th JANUARY, to WEDNESDAY, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1904. [284]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that the SIXTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, Victoria Buildings, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th JANUARY, 1904, at 11.30 o'clock A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1903.**The REGISTER OF SHARES** of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 16th JANUARY, to WEDNESDAY, the 27th JANUARY (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the**Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.**General Agents for
THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1904. [192]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that the SIXTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, Victoria Buildings, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th JANUARY, 1904, at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1903.**The REGISTER OF SHARES** of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 16th JANUARY, to WEDNESDAY, the 27th JANUARY (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1904. [193]

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.**THE TWENTIETH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING** of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held in the COMPANY'S OFFICES, No. 14, Des Voeux Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY, 6th FEBRUARY, 1904, at 11 A.M. for the purpose of receiving Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1903, declaring a Dividend and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.**The TRANSFER BOOKS** of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, 3rd FEBRUARY, to SATURDAY, the 6th FEBRUARY, both days inclusive.**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,**
General Managers.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1904. [272]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.**NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.****THE SEVENTY-FIFTH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING** of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the OFFICE of the Company, No. 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, on SATURDAY, the 6th FEBRUARY, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, confirming the appointment of a Director and electing Auditors.**The TRANSFER BOOKS** of the Company will be CLOSED from 23rd JANUARY, to the 6th FEBRUARY, inclusive.By Order of the Board of Directors,
T. ARNOLD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1904. [258]

HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" PUBLICATIONS.**DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE OF THE FAR EAST** ... \$10.00**DIRECTORY OF PROTESTANT MISSIONARIES IN CHINA, JAPAN AND COREA** ... 0.60**POLITICAL OBSTACLES TO MISSIONARY SUCCESS IN CHINA** 0.25**FROM PORTSMOUTH TO PEKING, VIA LADYSMITH, WITH A NAVAL BRIGADE (Cruise of H.M.S. Terrible)** 1.00**MOUNTINGS OF NAVAL GUNS and their Subsequent Use with the Ladysmith Relief Column** 1.00**WARTIME EXPLOITS OF THE MERCHANT NAVY**, by J. E. Featherstonhaugh ... 2.50**CALLED OUT** or the Chung Wang's Daughter, an Anglo-Chinese Romanee, by Chas. J. H. Halcombe 2.00**ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY** 4 Vols. ... 20.00**PROVINCE OF SHANTUNG**: Its Trade, Population and Prospects ... 0.50**MAIL TABLES FOR 1903** ... 0.30**MAP OF WEST RIVER** ... 0.25**S I E N T I N G.****SURGEON DENTIST, No. 10, DAGUILLAR STREET.****TERMS VERY MODERATE.**

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Hongkong, 21st March, 1903. [263]

THE LATE G. F. TRAIN.

The late Mr. "Citizen" (as he preferred to be called) George Francis Train was a very remarkable man. In the Far East, though he visited it some few years ago, perhaps he was best known from his habit of sending his papers and pamphlets to various people gratis. It was only two days ago that we received from him a copy of *Our Home Rights*, a 10-cent monthly magazine published at Boston, Mass., and edited by "Citizens" Train and Immanuel Pfeiffer. We see therein a quotation from the *Medical-Legal Journal* in which a Mr. Clark Bell (Attorney-at-Law) asserts that "this great United States has never produced a man with a bigger brain and a warmer heart than Citizen Train. Very few men have had a more brilliant and extensive career, at home and abroad, and lived a life of greater usefulness. His great aim has always been to serve his fellow men, but, like so many other great and self-made men, born ahead of his time, he has oftentimes been misunderstood and caused temporary annoyance. Few men, if any, have accomplished as much as Citizen Train, and on the other hand we don't know of another man who has been so much abused." In another part of *Our Home Rights* (which, as stated to the cover, advocates reform in social, political and religious life) we are told that "the world-renowned Citizen George Francis Train, 75 years young, has joined us in the editing of *Our Home Rights*. He is too well known all over the world to need any introduction from us. In making this announcement we simply congratulate humanity at large, and especially those who are fortunate enough to get a copy of our magazine."

Perhaps, however, the following details also from *Our Home Rights*, will give a better idea of Mr. Train's personality:—

In the early history of the Union Pacific Railroad, Mr. Train became interested in a large tract of land in the heart of what has now become the city of Omaha, with others who believed in the future of that city, and which he held at the time of his arrest and trial at the instance of Anthony Comstock for the publication of obscene literature. It transpired that these publications were selected quotations from the Bible, and from other books held in high estimation by the Roman Catholic Church. An inquisition was held at the instance of the District Attorney of New York City, under the law as it then stood in New York, to determine the lunacy of Mr. Train, who insisted upon pleading guilty before the magistrate, and who was committed to the Tombs to await his trial. This trial became a *caveat libelle*, and it finally resulted in a verdict by the jury adverse to the contention of the District Attorney, and the verdict was in favour of his sanity. The criminal charge still remaining, Mr. Train was then brought to trial, and this trial caused a still greater sensation than the inquisition as to his sanity. The plea of the defence by some counsel was "Not guilty." The District Attorney stated to the court that he should not contest the fact—which he alleged to be the fact—that Mr. Train was then insane, and announced that he should offer no evidence to refute or oppose the evidence defendant's counsel had presented. A motion to discharge the prisoner was made by Mr. Train's counsel, and was denied by Mr. Justice Davis, who insisted on the trial proceeding. Defendant's counsel insisted that on the evidence presented, Mr. Train's insanity was established, and that the prisoner was entitled to a verdict, but the court instructed the jury to find a verdict of not guilty on the ground of insanity. This entire jury were unwilling to do, two members dissenting on Mr. Bell's demanding that the jury be polled, but the Court ordered the Clerk to enter the verdict of not guilty on the ground of insanity, which was done, and the Court then ordered the commitment of the defendant to a lunatic asylum as insane. The proceeding instituted by defendant's counsel was by *habeas corpus*, and resulted, after a sharp fight, in Mr. Train's discharge, and he sailed for Europe by the advice of his counsel as soon as the formal discharge was signed; he was never committed to the asylum by the authorities, although he had been legally adjudged insane.

Meanwhile the value of the lots in Omaha has advanced a thousandfold, and Mr. Train was understood to contemplate a judicial inquiry in Nebraska, to determine how far his being adjudged a lunatic affected the proceedings there, in which his rights were interrupted or extinguished in the Omaha city lots.

George Francis Train writes as follows on "Why I Am a Lunatic":—

"I am a lunatic by law, and I propose to tell the world why and how. Every man who has accomplished anything great as an inventor is called lunatic. . . . Born between Morse and Stephenson, between steam and electricity, I have beaten them both in practical demonstrations. I am the champion lunatic of the world. . . . By psychic telepathy I hold in my hand the power of sickness and health, success and failure, life and death; but I am a lunatic. For seventy-three years I have lived a life of peace and contentment, and have harmed neither man, woman, child, nor dumb beast; and so I am a lunatic. And now I live here in this pleasant place, away from strife and turmoil, backbiting, and all uncharitableness; and forsooth I must be a lunatic. Better to illustrate my lunacy, let us draw an imaginary pyramid which we will call the pyramid of fame. On the bottom exists a stratum of "How-d'ye-do?" people, the great mass of atoms of humanity that never rise above that eternal inquiry about your health. Next come the scientists, the Tyndalls, and the Huxleys, and those others that men worship as something higher than themselves. Then, above the scientists, the thinkers, come the doers, the workers, the Wall Street financiers;

and these are worshipped more devoutly still. Away up near the top is a single individual figure—a poet, gentleman, and personal friend, the representative of eight generations of clergymen—Ralph Waldo Emerson, who at sixty-six became senile and did not know enough to live. On the very peak of this pinnacle is another solitary figure—my own. I was born there, and about me are virtue, truth, honour, birds, and music. This is why I am a lunatic. . . . I am a lunatic because I am thirty years ahead of my fellows. I am a lunatic because my thoughts are not those of the ordinary thinker—because I am absolutely truthful. But chief of all I am a lunatic because I am George Francis Train."

We do not propose to say what Mr. Train was.

EOTHEN MARK LODGE, No. 264.

A REGULAR MEETING of the EOTHEN MARK LODGE will be held at the FREEMASONS' HALL, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th JANUARY, instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1904. [285]

HONGKONG BENEVOLENT SOCIETY

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Society will be held in the City Hall on TUESDAY, JANUARY 26th, at Noon.

ROSE GOMPERTZ,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1904. [268]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB**NOTICE.**

FROM this date and until after the 25th FEBRUARY next, HORSES and/or PONIES not entered for the forthcoming Races will not be allowed on the Race or Training Course between the hours of 6 and 8 A.M. Members may exercise unentered Horses or Ponies after 8 A.M. on the Training Course.

By Order,

T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1904. [269]

HONGKONG AND CHINA BAKERY CO., LTD.

(In Liquidation.)

THE above Company, being in Liquidation, will cease baking and supplying Bread, Cakes, etc., after the 31st instant.

THE HONGKONG AND CHINA BAKERY CO., LTD.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1904. [241]

RUNIART PERE & FILS, REIMS

Established 1719.
CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND SHIPPERS.

Ship only the Finest Quality Extra Dry (Green Seal)

LAUTS, WEGENER & CO.

SOLE Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1903. [105]

CHEONG SHING GENERAL EXPORTERS.

DRAGERS IN JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, PEARLS PRECIOUS STONES, SILKS, IVORY WARES, EMBROIDERIES AND PONGEE SILK.

Wholesale and Retail. Prices very moderate. No. 39, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (Opposite Messrs. C. J. GAUFF & CO.).

Hongkong, 16th May, 1903. [105]

PURE

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA,
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

OUTWARDS.

STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL... "PINGSUEY"	On 26th January.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL... "MOYUNE"	On 3rd February.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL... "GLAUCUS"	On 9th February.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL... "PAK LING"	On 19th February.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL... "AGAMEMNON"	On 25th February.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL... "MENELAUS"	On 25th February.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL... "RHIMEUS"	On 25th February.

HOMEBWARDS.

FOR LONDON and ANTWERP....	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON and ANTWERP....	"NESTOR"	On 2nd February.
LONDON and ANTWERP....	"KINTUCK"	On 16th February.
* GENOA, MABILLEES and LIVERPOOL and ANTWERP....	"KEEUMUN"	On 22nd February.
LONDON and ANTWERP....	"MOYUNE"	On 1st March.

Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
The s.s. "PINGSUEY" left Singapore on the 26th inst., and is expected here on the 26th instant.	"PINGSUEY"	On 28th January.

For Freight, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

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Hongkong, 22nd January, 1904.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.
LIMITED.

STEAMERS	TO SAIL
"YOCHOW"	On 22nd January.
"TSINAN"	On 26th January.

STEAMERS	TO SAIL
ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS,	On 28th January.
TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE,	
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE...	
JOLLOI and CEBU...	On 29th January.
The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.	
+ Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yaangtsze and Northern China Ports.	
+ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.	
REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS (See Special Advertisement).	
For Freight or Passage, apply to—	

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

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Hongkong, 22nd January, 1894.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN, AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND
VICTORIA, B.C.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
"Empress" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse-Power—Speed 19 knots.

SAVING THREE TO SEVEN DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).
R.M.S. "ATHENIAN"..... 3,882 Tons..... WEDNESDAY, 27th Jan.
R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF INDIA"..... 6,000 Tons..... WEDNESDAY, 10th Feb.
R.M.S. "TARTAR"..... 4,425 Tons..... WEDNESDAY, 24th Feb.
R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF JAPAN"..... 6,000 Tons..... WEDNESDAY, 9th Mar.
Hongkong to London, 1st Class..... via St. Lawrence River via New York £62.
Intermediates on Steamers]..... 240. " 242.
and 1st Class Rail.....

THE magnificent TWIN-SCREW "EMPEROR" STEAMSHIPS passing through the famous INLAND SEA of JAPAN, usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments

For further information, Maps, Guides, Handbooks, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent
9, Peabody Street.

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OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

REGULAR STEAM-SHIP SERVICES BETWEEN
HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS
AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	LEAVING	STEAMERS	LEAVING
TAMSUI, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"DALIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 24th	T. OGATA
TAMSUI, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"DAIGI MARU"	JANUARY, at 10 A.M.	FRIDAY, 29th
FOOCHOW, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"T. W. GROVES"	JANUARY, at 10 A.M.	
ANPING, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"ANPING MARU"	SATURDAY, 23rd	I. Goto
	"MAIDOURU MARU"	JANUARY, at 10 A.M.	T. Saito
The Co.'s new Steamers are specially designed for the coast trade of South China and Formosa, and are fitted with all modern improvements. Excellent accommodation is provided for first class passengers, and a duly qualified doctor is carried.		JANUARY, at 8 A.M.	

By the Co.'s steamers for Shanghai, through Bills of Lading are issued for Cargo to Yangtze River Ports, as well as for North China Ports, in connection with the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's steamers from Shanghai.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office at No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central.

T. ARIMA, Manager

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PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SHANGHAI INLAND
SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA FOR
OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMSHIP TONS CAPTAIN TO SAIL ON

"INDRAVELLI"..... 4,899 R. P. Craven January 30, 1904

"INDRAPURA"..... 4,899 A. E. Hollingsworth February 18, 1904

"INDRASAMHA"..... 6,197 W. E. Craven March 18, 1904

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, GENERAL AGENT

Hongkong, 12th January, 1904.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON.

THE Steamship

"GLENLOCHY."

Captain Stallard, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 2nd February.

For Freight, apply to

MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1904. [275]

REGULAR

STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PHILIPPINE PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

1903. About

"SIKH" 2nd Feb.

"SAGAMI" 6th Feb.

"AFRIKI" To follow.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO. LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1904. [1125]

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS

in CHINA AND JAPAN for the above-named

Line prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS

OF LADING for all the principal ports in

SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with INDO-

CHINA SHIP NAVIGATION CO.'s fortnightly

service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from

CALCUTTA for CAPE PORTS every fortnight.

For Freight and further particulars,

apply to

DODWELL & CO. LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1904. [1125]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "WYNERIC."

FROM PUGET SOUND.

The above Steamer having arrived, Con-

signment of Cargo are hereby requested to

send in their Bills of Lading for countersigna-

ture and to take immediate delivery of their

Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel

will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk

and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in

any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO. LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1904. [282]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"MALTA"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND

STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named

Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods are

being landed and placed

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Peaks containing stamps of the following denominations may be obtained at the counter of General Post Office for \$1.00

Each	16 stamps at 4 cents
12	12 " 1 "
12	12 " 1 "

Letters and Post cards are now received for transmission to Europe via Dalny and the Trans-Siberian Railway, and should be marked accordingly. No Printed matter can be accepted. Unpaid or underpaid correspondence cannot be forwarded. The Rates of Postage by this route will be the same as at present via the Suez Canal.

Letters intended to go by this route should be posted not later than the Wednesday in each week, so as to catch the last Russian boat from Shanghai to Dalny which leaves Shanghai every Sunday.

Inward Parcels by a.s. *Mails* are now ready for delivery. The *Gera* with the German Mail of 22nd December, left Singapore on Sunday, the 17th inst., at 9 a.m., and may be expected here on about Friday, the 22nd inst.

The *Gera* with the French Mail of 25th inst., left Singapore on Tuesday the 19th January, 1904, and may be expected here on or about Tuesday, the 22nd inst. This Packet brings replies to letters dispatched from Hongkong on 21st November.

MAILS WILL CLOSE

	PER	DATE
Canton		Friday, 22nd, 7.30 A.M.
Koko		Friday, 22nd, 11.00 A.M.
Bangkok		Friday, 22nd, 11.00 A.M.
Macao		Friday, 22nd, 1.15 P.M.
Amoy		Friday, 22nd, 2.00 P.M.
Shanghai		Friday, 22nd, 3.00 P.M.
Singapore		Friday, 22nd, 3.00 P.M.
Manila		Friday, 22nd, 5.00 P.M.
Canton		Saturday, 23rd, 7.30 A.M.
Kowloon, Amoy, and Foochow		Saturday, 23rd, 9.00 A.M.
Manila		Saturday, 23rd, 9.00 A.M.
Taiwan		Saturday, 23rd, 11.00 A.M.
Jehung		Saturday, 23rd, 1.00 P.M.
Hengchow		Saturday, 23rd, 1.15 P.M.
Amoy		Sunday, 24th, 9.00 A.M.
Shanghai		Sunday, 24th, 9.00 A.M.
Manila		Tuesday, 26th,
Europe, &c., India via Ticticorin	(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)	Printed Matter and Samples 10.00 A.M. Registration 10.00 A.M. (Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)
Koko		Tuesday, 26th, 3.00 P.M.
Yokohama and Koko		Tuesday, 26th, 4.00 P.M.
Macau		Wednesday, 27th, 10.00 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA and VANCOUVER (B.C.)	Port Darwin Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne	Athenian Wednesday, 27th, 11.00 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO	(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents)	Thursday, 28th, 3.00 P.M.
Iloilo and Cebu		Friday, 29th, 10th.
Famia		Printed Matter and Samples 10.00 A.M. Registration 10.00 A.M. (Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)
Europe, &c., India via Ticticorin	(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)	Letters 11.00 A.M.
	(Letters posted in the Peak Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail)	The P. & O. steamer <i>Socorro</i> left Singapore for this port on the 19th instant, at 8 a.m.
		The P. & O. steamer <i>Indraurus</i> arrived at Yokohama on the 9th inst., and may be expected here on the 23rd inst.
		The C. C. steamer <i>Lothian</i> left Moji on the 20th inst., a.m., and is due here on the 24th inst., p.m.
		The N.Y.K. steamer <i>Tamba Maru</i> (European Line) left Singapore for this port on the 20th inst., p.m., and is expected here on the 26th inst., a.m.
		The C.M. steamer <i>Pinguey</i> left Singapore on the 20th inst., and is due here on the 26th inst.
		The Boston Tow Boat Co.'s steamer <i>Pleides</i> sailed from Tacoma on the 2nd inst. for Japan ports and Port Arthur.
		The E. & A. steamer <i>Empire</i> , from Sydney, etc., left Thursday Island on the 11th inst. for Manila and for this port.
		The N.P. steamer <i>Olympia</i> left Victoria on the 3rd inst. for Yokohama and the usual ports.
		The P. & A. steamer <i>Indrapura</i> left Port Darwin on the 2nd inst., via Japan ports, and may be expected here on the 3rd prox.
		The N.P. steamer <i>Tacoma</i> left Victoria (B.C.) for Yokohama and the usual ports on the 13th inst., and may be expected here on the 11th prox.
		The C. M. steamer <i>Oanfa</i> left Victoria, B.C., 16th inst., for Yokohama and Kobe, via Hong Kong.
		STEAMERS PASSED THE CANAL.
		Jau 1st— <i>Itachi Maru</i> , <i>Mogune</i> , <i>Artelesia</i> , <i>Yarra</i> , 5th— <i>Glaucus</i> , <i>Glauculus</i> , <i>Volga</i> , <i>Indramaya</i> , 8th— <i>Bamberg</i> , <i>Barco</i> , 12th— <i>Formosa</i> , <i>Silesia</i> (Aust.), <i>Kawachi Maru</i> , <i>Hayon</i> , <i>Fiana</i> , <i>Indrauadi</i> , <i>Sufordia</i> , <i>Liman</i> , <i>Sedlitz</i> , 15th— <i>Achilles</i> , <i>Astrofien</i> , <i>Inaba Maru</i> , <i>Eduard</i> , <i>Kong Albert</i> , <i>Marburg</i> , <i>Menzell</i> , 19th— <i>Sembia</i> .
		ARRIVALS AT HOME.
		Jun. 1st.— <i>Saxonia</i> , <i>Tantalus</i> , <i>Freiburg</i> , 5th— <i>Sydney</i> , <i>Sado Maru</i> , 8th— <i>Breitnau</i> , <i>Ningchow</i> , <i>Polyphemus</i> , 12th— <i>Kurdistan</i> , <i>Armand Behic</i> , <i>Aalen</i> , 15th— <i>Prinz Heinrich</i> , 19th— <i>Seneca</i> , <i>Hyson</i> , <i>Gleschiel</i> , <i>Suevia</i> .
		PASSENGERS.
		ARRIVED.
		For Lienshian, from Chefoo, &c., Rev. Douspis.
		DEPARTED.
		Per Sungkian, for Manila, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Beardister, Master W. D. Beardister, Mrs. Waters, Messrs. J. T. Craft, M. A. Mont, W. Perkins, L. W. Graham, C. E. Woodruff, C. H. Goodwin, J. C. Heinsenken, J. J. Wagner, F. Morgan, E. Clarke, A. C. Champion, F. Nelle, O. Hancock, J. G. Marino, and C. J. Nistuh.
		Per Rosetta Maru, for Manila, Mrs. A. W. Wilcox, Mrs. B. C. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Hayden, Mrs. L. P. Hunt, Bishop C. H. Brent, Revs. Brundisio Martinez, Felix Hodder, A. Serra, and Pablo Singzon, Misses J. E. Lido, M. Rogers, and K. Fujiwara, Messrs. F. U. Stevens, H. E. Walker, S. T. Kendall, Robt. B. Young, Geo. W. St. Clair, Harry A. Tash, C. A. Lull, Wm. S. Card, Joe E. Madara, W. Chamberlain, F. M. Tunby, E. Carrigan, Rodriguez Valez, John Galt, C. Shideukawa, E. Brown, S. Yamamoto, Monzo Ohtsu, J. Takeda, F. X. Gatierez, S. Pava, W. E. Thompson, B. B. Bramell, L. U. Wilcoxson, Geo. G. Guerdoun, W. H. Davis, Wm. H. Seright, G. R. Martin, G. M. Bieler, R. K. Buckland, Jessie R. Merrill, J. R. Corcoran, J. D. Russell, E. M. Stanley, J. H. Derbyshire, C. Legaspi, K. Kawaguchi, T. Kameda, and F. Yoshida.
		FOR EUROPE AND AMERICA, INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE OUTPORTS.
		A COMPREHENSIVE AND COMPLETE RECORD OF THE NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
		is given in the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, with which is incorporated THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT. Subscription, if paid in advance, \$12 per annum. Postage to any part of the World \$2.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Hongkong, 21st January.

COMPANY	Paid Up	Quotations
Hongkong & Shai...	\$125	\$645, buyers London 262.10
Nat'l Bank of China	23	\$55, buyers
B. Shares	28	\$35, buyers
Foun. Shunco	21	\$10, sellers
Heil's Asbestos E. A.	10	\$10, nominal
Canton-Hongkong Ice	12	\$40, buyers
Campbell, Moore & Co.	10	\$40, buyers
China Hormeo Co., Ltd.	10	\$45, buyers
China Light and Power Co., Ltd.	10	\$45, buyers
China Prov. L. & M.	10	\$50, ex div., sales
Chun-Sugar	100	\$103, sellers
Cigar Companies	100	\$100, buyers
Abraham, Ltd.	100	\$100, buyers
Philippines, Ltd.	10	\$10
Cotton Mills	10	\$10
Ewe	50	Tls. 33, sellers
International	75	Tls. 22, buyers
Leou Kung Mow	100	Tls. 27, sales
Soychee	50	Tls. 170, seller
Hongkong	50	\$114, sales, buy's
Dairy Farm	50	\$124, buyers
Fenwick & Co., Geo.	25	\$60, sales
Green Island Cement	20	\$125, buyers
Longkong & C. Gas	10	\$140, buyers
Hongkong Electric	10	\$124, sales & buy's
Hongkong	50	\$7, sellers
H. H. L. Tramways	10	\$15, buyers
Steam Water-boat Co., Ltd.	50	\$147, sellers
Hongkong Hotel	25	\$242, sellers
H. & K. Wharf & G.	50	\$195, sales
Hongkong Rope	50	\$145, buyers
D. & W. Dock	50	\$100, buyers
Insurance	50	\$125
Canton	50	\$175
China Fire	50	\$125, sellers
China Traders	50	\$125, buyers
Hongkong Fire	50	\$300
North China Union	50	Tls. 69,
Yangtze	50	\$140, buyers
Land and Building	100	\$157, sales
Hongkong Land Inv.	100	\$11, buyers
Humphreys, E.	22	\$24, buyers
Kowloon Land & W. Point Building	20	\$26, buyers
Shanghai Land	100	Tls. 110, sales
Luzon Sugar	100	\$10, sellers
Mining	250	\$600, sellers
Charbonnage	10	\$1, sellers
Punjab	25	25 cts.
Raubs	10	\$5, sellers
New Amoy Dock	20	\$38, sellers
Powell, Ltd.	10	\$9.40, buyers
Steamship Cos.	10	\$10, sales
China and Manilla	20	\$20, sellers
Douglas Steamship	20	\$20, sellers
H. & C. Canton and Man.	10	\$31, sellers
Long-Chia S. N.	10	\$7, sellers
Sea-Transportation	10	\$1, sellers
Training Co., Ltd.	10	\$30
Star Ferry	10	\$19, sellers
S.C.E. Boyd & Co., Ltd.	100	Tls. 122, buyers
S. & H. Dyeing & C. Co., Ltd.	50	\$50
Tekapo Planting Co.	50	\$5, nominal
United Asbestos Co., Ltd.	10	\$210, buyers
Watkins, Ltd.	10	\$71, sales
Watson & Co., A.S.	10	\$14, sales & buy's

VERNON & SMYTH, Brokers

Previous day 4 p.m.	On date 10 a.m.	On date 4 p.m.
20.14	20.30	20.17
Temperature	60	55
Humidity	45	51
Force of wind	NE	SE
Weather	b	b
Highest open air temperature on the 20th	62	
Lowest open air temperature on the 20th	45	

Hongkong Observatory, 21st January.

KOWLOON EXTENSION.

A NEW MAP OF HONGKONG, KOWLOON AND ADJACENT TERRITORIES showing the Boundary under the New Convention, with the Towns, Villages, &c. Prepared from Authoritative Sources and Printed in Colours. Price 81 Cash.		
To be had at Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., W. B. Brierley & Co., or Daily Press Office. Hongkong 23rd October, 1898.		
TO LET.		
NOS. 15, 17, 19 and 21, SEYMOUR ROAD.		
Nos. 4 and 12, CASTLE ROAD.		
GODOWNS Nos. 32A and 32B PRAYA ROAD.		
Apply to—		
COMPRODRE DEPARTMENT, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.		
Hongkong, 9th January, 1904.		
TO LET.		
HOUSE No. 2, QUEEN'S GARDENS as from 31st December, 1903.		